In the Matter of

GEORGE S. SARA, M.D.

Holder of License No. 15912
For the Practice of Allopathic Medicine
In the State of Arizona.

Case No. MD-11-0339A

# ORDER FOR PRACTICE RESTRICTION AND CONSENT TO THE SAME

George S. Sara, M.D. ("Respondent") elects to permanently waive any right to a hearing and appeal with respect to this Order for Practice Restriction; admits the jurisdiction of the Arizona Medical Board ("Board"); and consents to the entry of this Order by the Board.

## **FINDINGS OF FACT**

- 1. The Board is the duly constituted authority for the regulation and control of the practice of allopathic medicine in the State of Arizona.
- 2. Respondent is the holder of license number 15912 for the practice of allopathic medicine in the State of Arizona.
- 3. The Board initiated case number MD-11-0339A after receiving notification of a malpractice settlement involving Respondent's care and treatment of a 44 year-old female patient ("JP") alleging wrongful administration of Propofol during cervical epidural injection resulting in permanent injury.
- 4. On December 17, 2008, JP presented to Respondent. The provided medical records begin on this date, with a brief history and procedure note describing Respondent's attempted performance of a cervical epidural steroid injection. There is no indication in the medical record of any medical evaluation being performed prior to this date. The procedure was performed without the use of fluoroscopy, with JP in the sitting position, and with the use of the "hanging drop" technique.

- JP received 160mg of Propofol, a general anesthetic, for sedation during the procedure. Immediately following the procedure, JP was unable to move her right leg, had weakness in her right arm, was flexing her right leg, and was experiencing tingling in her left arm. She also experienced increased pain. JP received emergent care for a presumed spinal cord injury and was transferred to the hospital. No medical records beyond this time were provided. Respondent wrote a letter to the Board stating that JP has not fully recovered from this incident.
- 6. The standard of care when administering sedation for the performance of cervical epidural steroid injections requires a physician to do so judiciously and in a manner consistent with conscious sedation.
- 7. Dr. Sara deviated from the standard of care by administering Propofol, a general anesthetic agent, for sedation during the performance of a cervical epidural steroid injection.
- 8. The standard of care requires a physician to perform a complete history and physical examination, a diagnostic work up, and obtain imaging studies prior to the performance of cervical epidural steroid injection.
- 9. Dr. Sara deviated from the standard of care by failing to document having obtained a history, performed a physical examination, obtained imaging studies, and determined a diagnosis and treatment plan prior to the performance of cervical epidural steroid injection.
- 10. The standard of care requires a physician to use intra-procedure fluoroscopic imaging during the performance of cervical epidural steroid injection.
- 11. Dr. Sara deviated from the standard of care by performing a cervical epidural steroid injection without the use of fluoroscopy.

- 12. JP experienced sudden onset loss of motor control of her right lower extremity, weakness and tingling in her right upper extremity, and increased pain. The records provided do not include the ultimate diagnosis and outcome, although a cervical spine MRI following the procedure did not reveal a specific spinal cord injury.
- 13. Under these circumstances, JP could have become a quadriplegic, or might have died. Less severe, but permanent neural injury may also have occurred.
- 14. While Dr. Sara does not agree with many of the Board's conclusions, he states that on May 15, 2011, he ceased providing non-operative pain management, including cervical epidural injections, altogether and limited his practice to administering general and local anesthesia in the operative setting.
- 15. Given Dr. Sara's voluntary change in practice, effective May 15, 2011, he does not have any objection to the practice restriction set forth in this consent agreement.

### **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

- The Board possesses jurisdiction over the subject matter hereof and over Respondent.
- 2. The conduct and circumstances described above constitute unprofessional conduct pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-1401(27)(q) ("[a]ny conduct or practice that is or might be harmful or dangerous to the health of the patient or the public.").
- 3. If the Board finds that it can take rehabilitative or disciplinary action without the presence of the doctor at a formal interview it may enter into a consent agreement with the doctor to limit or restrict the doctor's practice or to rehabilitate the doctor in order to protect the public and ensure the doctor's ability to safely engage in the practice of medicine. A.R.S. § 32-1451(F).
- 4. The Board finds that a practice restriction is needed in order to protect the public.

(SEAL)

#### **ORDER**

#### IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

- 1. For a period of 15 years, Respondent's practice is restricted as follows:
  - (a) Respondent shall not practice interventional or pharmacologic pain management;
  - (b) Notwithstanding the restriction in paragraph (a), Respondent may perform the following procedures for operative patients only: administration of general anesthesia, interscalene injections for shoulder surgeries, femoral nerve injections for anterior cruciate ligament or total knee surgeries, peribulbar injections for ocular cataract surgeries, axillary brachial plexus injection for arm surgeries, lumbar subarachnoid injections for lower body surgeries where a contraindication for general anesthesia exists, or ankle blocks or field injections for foot surgeries.

DATED AND EFFECTIVE this

\_\_\_ day of

, 2011.

ARIZONA MEDICAL BOARD

D.

Lisa S. Wynn

# Executive Director

### **CONSENT TO ENTRY OF ORDER**

1. Respondent has read and understands this Consent Agreement and the stipulated Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order ("Order"). Respondent acknowledges he has the right to consult with legal counsel regarding this matter.

- 2. Respondent acknowledges and agrees that this Order is entered into freely and voluntarily and that no promise was made or coercion used to induce such entry.
- 3 By consenting to this Order, Respondent voluntarily relinquishes any rights to a hearing or judicial review in state or federal court on the matters alleged, or to challenge this Order in its entirety as issued by the Board, and waives any other cause of action related thereto or arising from said Order.
- 4. The Order is not effective until approved by the Board and signed by its Executive Director.
- 5. All admissions made by Respondent are solely for final disposition of this matter and any subsequent related administrative proceedings or civil litigation involving the Board and Respondent. Therefore, said admissions by Respondent are not intended or made for any other use, such as in the context of another state or federal government regulatory agency proceeding, civil or criminal court proceeding, in the State of Arizona or any other state or federal court.
- 6. Upon signing this agreement, and returning this document (or a copy thereof) to the Board's Executive Director, Respondent may not revoke the consent to the entry of the Order. Respondent may not make any modifications to the document. Any modifications to this original document are ineffective and void unless mutually approved by the parties.
- 7. This Order is a public record that will be publicly disseminated as a formal disciplinary action of the Board and will be reported to the National Practitioner's Data Bank and on the Board's web site as a disciplinary action.
- 8. If any part of the Order is later declared void or otherwise unenforceable, the remainder of the Order in its entirety shall remain in force and effect.

1	9. If the Board does not adopt this Order, Respondent will not assert as a
2	defense that the Board's consideration of the Order constitutes bias, prejudice,
3	prejudgment or other similar defense.
4	10. Any violation of this Order constitutes unprofessional conduct and may result
5	in disciplinary action. A.R.S. § § 32-1401(27)(r) ("[v]iolating a formal order, probation,
6	consent agreement or stipulation issued or entered into by the board or its executive
7	director under this chapter") and 32-1451.
8	11. Respondent has read and understands the conditions of the restriction.
9	
10	DATED: 10. 18.11
11	George S. Sara, M.D.
12	
13	EXECUTED COPY of the foregoing mailed this day of, 2011 to:
14	R. Douglas Dalton
15	Osborn Maledon
16	The Phoenix Plaza 2929 N. Central Avenue, 21 <sup>st</sup> Floor
17	Phoenix, AZ 85012-2793 Attorney for Respondent
18	
19	ORIGINAL of the foregoing filed this way of successful with:
20	Arizona Medical Board
21	9545 E. Doubjetree Ranch Road
22	Scottsdale, AZ 85258
23	Arizona Medical Board Staff

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